

The Semi-Weekly Messenger.

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WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, APRIL 20, 1897.

\$1.00 PER YEAR.

GENERAL GRANTS REMAINS

Taken From Their Former Resting Place and Transferred to the Mausoleum.

New York, April 17.—The body of General Grant was removed this afternoon from the temporary tomb which has sheltered it for nearly twelve years to the imposing mausoleum which is designed to be its permanent resting place. There was no elaborate ceremony, and beyond the attendance of the guard of honor, the removal was attended without special incident. The interest of the public in the event was attested by the presence of several thousand people, although the hour for the removal had not been previously announced.

Colonel Frederick D. Grant arrived at the tomb at 2:35 o'clock, accompanied by his son, U. S. Grant. Directly in front of the temporary tomb a sort of rough frame addition, a roofless inclosure, had been constructed, and Colonel Grant and those directly interested in the event gathered there. The iron gate of the little tomb was once opened and the undertakers' men began work.

The cover of the steel case which had held the casket was removed last Tuesday. This cover had been held in place by several scores of rivets, and a great deal of time was required to remove it. The first work today was to remove the lid of the cedar box. There were four wreaths and a sheaf of wheat on this lid. There they had been for nearly twelve years, but they were in remarkably good state of preservation.

Directly on top of the casket and inside the lead casing was a neatly plaited wreath of oak leaves. Colonel Grant, who was in the outer enclosure, had asked for the casket and when it was reached it was lifted out carefully and wrapped up. Colonel Grant explained that his daughter Julia, then a little girl, had made the wreath herself at Mount McGregor.

As soon as the casket had been lifted out the cedar box was carried over to the mausoleum. The casket was placed in the sarcophagus at once, without any further ceremony. The leather casing was sealed and then the massive cover of the porphyry sarcophagus was lowered into place by the use of a derrick.

Henry Holden Scheen, of the Leo Rifles, of Virginia, called on General Dodge tonight and stated that besides the Rifles, Virginia will be represented at the dedication of the monument by two colored battalions of the First and Second Virginia volunteers and the Richmond Light Infantry Blues, Major Sol. Cutchins, one of the oldest organizations in the country, having been started in 1783. They will leave Richmond Saturday night and will arrive here Sunday morning. His health permitting, General Dodge, of Virginia, will come, under escort of the Richmond Blues.

Grand Marshal Dodge today sent a special invitation to Colonel John S. Mosby, requesting him to serve on the grand marshal staff.

Base Ball.

At Norfolk, Va.:
Norfolk . . . 3 1 9 1 4 2 0 0 2—22; 23; 1
Johns Hopkins . . . 0 0 2 0 2 0 0 4; 10 6
Batteries: Scherist, Pfannmiller and Snyder; Swaine and Herrick.

At Chapel Hill, N. C.:
Lehigh . . . 0 1 3 0 4—8; 4; 5
Carolina . . . 0 0 6 1 1 0—8; 9; 2
Batteries: Carmon and Senior; White and E. Grace; Bailey and Williams.

The game was stopped in order that both teams could catch the train for Winston where they play Monday.

Washington, April 17.—The Senators defeated the Bluebirds today by a score of 10 to 6.

Washington . . . 10 3 0 1 1 1 3—10
Richmond . . . 0 2 0 0 1 3 0—6
Batteries: McGuire and Swaine; Foster and Schmidt.

Newport News, April 17.—The Maryland university baseball club won today's game from Newport News. Score:

Maryland . . . 2 0 0 0 4 0 0 1—7; 10; 7
Newport News . . . 0 0 0 0 3 0 0—6; 6; 2
Batteries: Brooks and Pond; Applegate and Blandford and Magee.

At Charlottesville, Va., April 17.—The university of Virginia easily defeated Yale this afternoon by the score of 13 to 5. Score:

Virginia . . . 5 0 7 0 1 0 0 0—13; 8; 4
Yale . . . 3 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—5; 6; 5
Batteries: Collier and McNair; Hecker and Greenway and Finkle, DeForest and Bartley.

Serious Injury to a Bicyclist.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Weldon, N. C., April 17.—Dr. A. S. Pendleton, of Roanoke Rapids, met with a serious accident today. He was coming to Weldon on his bicycle and was riding the tow path of the canal bank. He ran off at one of the waste ways and fell a distance of fifteen feet on the sharp rocks below. His hip was broken, two fingers dislocated, wrist sprained, and there are other injuries. He lay unconscious after the fall and was found by two young lady cyclists. Medical aid was summoned and he was made as comfortable as possible. He is a member of a prominent Warren county family.

To Urge Action on the Arbitration Treaty.
Washington, April 17.—Senator Davis, chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations, said today that he would exert himself to the utmost to secure a vote on the Anglo-American arbitration treaty next week. "I gave way," he said, "in order to give the bankruptcy bill a chance, but I do not feel that the situation demands further yielding. I shall move for an executive session early Monday," he continued. "In order to take up the treaty and shall press the matter to a finish."

The senator also expressed his opinion as to the time that may be required. There is a possibility that Senator Daniel, who is one of the staunchest opponents of the treaty, may wish to be heard at some length.

Becomes a Maniac From Shipwreck.
Paris, April 17.—Jan Telada, one of the survivors of the wreck of the Ville D'St. Nazaire, has become a maniac as a result of exposure while making his escape in a small boat.

THE WORST BREAK

THAT HAS YET OCCURRED IN THE MISSISSIPPI LEVEES.

The Crevasse at Biggs a Mile Wide and a Perfect Deluge of Water Pouring Over Several Counties—The Situation Above Improving—The Water in the Delta Receding—Pumping the Water Out of Helena—People and Cattle Threatened With Starvation.

Vicksburg, Miss., April 17.—(Midnight)—An official report says the crevasse at Biggs, four miles below Delta, La., is nearly a mile wide at this hour, and the roaring torrent is spreading over the low lands of Madison parish with startling rapidity. This is unquestionably the most destructive break that has yet occurred and the loss to property and livestock will be enormous. Madison, Texas and Concordia parishes will be inundated, while the fine farms of Franklin and Catahoula parishes are in imminent danger. The fertile lands of these parishes have been prepared for this year's crop and in many instances cultivation is well under way.

Memphis, Tenn., April 17.—A break in the levee at Biggs, four miles below Delta, La., which occurred at 10 o'clock last night, has widened rapidly and tonight a solid stream of water is passing through an opening more than 1,500 feet wide. The roar of the water as it rushes through the crevasse can be heard for miles. The town of Delta is now inundated and the waters are spreading over a large area and will soon cover many fine plantations in Madison parish. All the convicts who were at work on the levee, when the crevasse came, have been safely put on board a steamer and so far no loss of life is reported in the vicinity of this latest break. The outflow of water at Biggs will do much to relieve the levees on the Mississippi side. It will also hasten the passage of the flood through the Mississippi delta, thus ensuring a crop in that rich valley. There are many weak spots reported in the Louisiana levee and another break may occur at any hour.

Throughout the flooded Mississippi delta today the situation is more encouraging. The backwaters are slowly falling, passing through the Yazoo into the main channel north of Vicksburg. At Helena the river has fallen nearly five feet since April 4th. In the northern part of that parish long levees have been built in less than three weeks, the water has fallen sufficiently to allow many people to move back into their homes. The water inside the levees on the north side of the delta is appearing by means of gigantic pumps which are kept running night and day.

At Memphis a fall of one-tenth of a foot is recorded, the gauge registering 55.7 at 7 o'clock.

At Cairo, Paducah, Cincinnati and Louisville the water continues to fall.

A steamer Harbin carried provisions and food up the St. Francis river to supply the relief stations established there.

Leutenant Carman went on this trip to superintend the distribution of supplies. The steamer Rowena Lee left this port with a cargo of supplies for the relief stations between Ash Grove and Ash Grove. There will be several new stations visited by the Rowena Lee on this trip.

Little Rock, Ark., April 17.—Governor Rosecrans received a telegram from his private secretary, who is distributing funds in the flooded district, stating that the water in the Mississippi delta exists in a large amount of supplies were forwarded from Memphis today.

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THE NEWS AT WASHINGTON.

How Our Governments' Officials Took the News of Declaration of War in Europe. Fears of a General European War to Follow.

Washington, April 17.—The news of the crisis in the Cretan situation was the absorbing topic in official circles here tonight. The bulletins to the Associated Press were taken to the White house and to the members of the cabinet, leading diplomatic representatives and chairmen of the foreign committees in congress, so that those interested in the event received early information of the gravity which the situation has assumed. The expressions were general that the United States could not be drawn into the conflict and that the course of this country was plain in preserving strict neutrality. It was felt on all hands among officials that the real gravity of the announcement was in the prospect that it would serve as the spark to start the conflagration through all Europe.

Secretary Sherman was seen at his residence tonight and shown the bulletins. "It is no surprise to me," said the secretary of state, "as recent events have seemed to make war inevitable and I have expected that it would come. For many years, the scene of the reported conflict has far from us, and the United States has little or no concern with it. If the war will, of course, observe the strictest neutrality as between the parties. This is a natural result from the conditions prevailing in the United States. Our commercial interests with Greece and Turkey are very small, so that there is no ground for disturbance in that connection. Turkey exports to the United States \$2,619,000 last year, showing a similar lack of important commercial dealings between the United States and Turkey. That being the case, our commercial and political isolation from these countries leave us quite free from any possible entanglement in the conflict."

Mr. Sherman's attention was called to the reports some time since that the United States would be asked to send a guardship to the United States minister, Mr. Terrell, at Constantinople and the secretary said that if the war was likely to renew the occasion for a warship in the golden horn.

"There has been no talk of that of late," said he, "and I see no occasion for any change in affairs. The news tonight in no way changes the status of our mind. The United States is not a party to the war and immunities are in no way limited and their official position gives them asylum against all disorder. Except in the profound respect for the United States, we can be in no way involved in the conflict."

Senator Davis, chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations, read the bulletins with great interest and in response to a request for a statement said: "The attitude of the United States will, of course, be one of neutrality and a strict observance of that policy. The war will have little direct effect on us as our interests are so small in that part of the world. But it is of profound importance to Europe and I fear it may be but the first step toward a conflict involving all Europe. It is almost certain to result in a general European war."

The Turkish minister, Moustapha Bey, received the report of the declaration of war at the Turkish legation tonight and read with great interest the dispatches from Constantinople. The minister is hopeful that the United States will avoid, although he fears that the incursions of the Greek irregulars across the frontier will lead to a declaration of war.

Representative Hitt, chairman of the house committee on foreign affairs during the last congress, and the undoubted leader in the house on the subject of the Balkan question, said tonight that he was in favor of a declaration of war.

"In the event of war," said he, "the duty of the United States is to maintain neutrality and see that our treaty obligations are maintained. The sympathy of our people will be with Greece and the Balkan states. Compared with Turkey, she is weak in military resources. But the Greeks are strong beyond their borders and the large Greek population within Turkey."

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

Representative Grosvenor's Bill Restricting the Service and Requiring Examination of Those Over Whom the Service was Extended While in Office.

Washington, April 17.—Representative Grosvenor, of Ohio, who made a vigorous attack on the civil service laws in the last congress, today introduced a bill to declare the true intent and scope of the civil service act. The bill declares that the civil service act shall not be construed to embrace any of the employees in the government printing office or the bureau of engraving and printing, nor any person employed in the classified service since March 4, 1893, without examinations shall appear before the civil service commission for examination within ninety days, the examinations not to give them preference over other citizens who are qualified to enter the service. This bill would compel all those now in office over which the civil service act to pass examinations.

Russians Refuse to Fire on Cretans.
London, April 18.—A dispatch to The Observer from Athens says that four Russian officers refused to fire on the Cretan insurgents on the island of Crete were tried at Sebastopol and acquitted. The Russian crews threatened mutiny if the bombardment was undertaken.

Congressman Milliken Dangerously Ill.
Washington, April 17.—Representative Seth L. Milliken, of Belfast, Maine, who has been one of the Pine Tree state's representatives in congress for fifteen years, is dangerously ill at his boarding house in Washington and today such grave symptoms appeared that his wife and daughter had been summoned.

He Lost too Many Days.
Washington, April 17.—James J. Willis, of Florida, the deputy auditor for the state department, has been removed. It is stated that during the last year Mr. Willis has been absent from his desk 224 days, with pay.

DECLARATION OF WAR.

TURKISH MINISTRY DECLARES A STATE OF WAR EXISTS.

The Turkish Commander on the Frontier Ordered to Assume the Offensive—Several Fierce Engagements Already Had. Turkish Positions Captured by the Greeks. Turkish Assault Last Night on the Greek at Analipsa—Turkish Troops Hurried to Montenegrin Frontier.

(Copyrighted by The Associated Press.)
Headquarters of the Greek Army, in Thessaly, Larissa, April 17.—Details of the fighting between the Greeks and Turks, at Nezeros, just within the Greek frontier line, in Thessaly, and due south of Mount Olympus have been received. The fighting originated, according to the Greek reports, in an attempt upon the part of the Turkish forces to occupy an abandoned post of the Greeks. The movement was opposed by the Greek forces, whereupon the Turks opened fire and a sharp engagement, lasting four hours, ensued. The Greeks eventually retreated. Their losses are not known. This engagement occurred yesterday.

At 5 o'clock this morning heavy firing between the Turks and the Greeks near Nezeros, was resumed. The Greeks, in the meanwhile, had been reinforced by artillery, which they brought into play upon the Turkish post at Kotroni. The latter was eventually destroyed by dynamite. It is reported as this dispatch is sent that the Greeks have occupied three Turkish stations and that the Turks are retreating. Crown Prince Constantine, the Greek commander-in-chief, and General Macris, were up all night dispatching orders to the troops.

The United States tariff bill is just now the favorite theme of the German press. The socialist Vorwarts calls attention to Germany's bad faith in the past tariff dealings with the United States and says: "We pretended American products were frauds, denounced American pork and oxen as diseased and chased American insurance companies out of the country. Since 1890, while reducing our tariff, we have increased the duties on American products, such as cotton seed oil and fats. German workmen do not want a tariff war with America."

The Prussian minister of the interior has issued a new decree, permitting only a brief stay here of any Germans naturalized in America, who returned to this country. They were formerly allowed to remain here permanently, pending questions of military desertion, but now they are to be expelled. The liberal press points out that this decree amounts to a nullification of the treaty stipulation of 1868, whereby the permanent return of naturalized Germans-Americans was specially guaranteed.

The naval authorities have just concluded experiments, undertaken with the view of discovering the color best suited to render men-of-war inconspicuous, and have decided to follow the American example and paint their vessels olive-green.

The emperor and the imperial family will remove to the new palace at Potsdam at the beginning of May. The emperor on Tuesday purchased a number of fine American etchings here. While viewing them, his majesty remarked: "Great fellow, the American. They are the coming great artists of the world."

A CRISIS IN GERMANY.

The Chancellor Insisting on Resigning. Naturalized Americans Allowed Only a Brief Stay in Germany—Discussing the Dingley Bill in the German Press.

(Copyright by the Associated Press.)
Berlin, April 17.—Prince Hohenlohe, the imperial chancellor, the correspondent of the Associated Press understands, in a letter dated from Baden Baden, April 13th, forwarded his resignation to Emperor William. A brisk exchange of telegraphic messages followed. His majesty insisted upon the chancellor retaining office for the present, in spite of the cogent reasons cited in Prince Hohenlohe's letter, urging that his resignation at this juncture would most seriously embarrass the emperor.

Prince Hohenlohe again and again insisted that, apart from other serious reasons, his health just now is of the worst. Then, the prince suddenly went to Paris, where his wife preceded him.

Reasons animating him to resign, Prince Hohenlohe urges his inability to carry out his solemn promise to submit to the reichstag and to the diet two bills, one placing the Prussian law regulating political meetings upon a more liberal and modern basis and another reforming the procedure of military trials. The prince's inability to carry out his promise is said to be due to the extreme reactionary attitude of Baron von der Recke von der Horst, the Prussian minister for the interior. At this moment it is impossible to say how the crisis will end; but, in view of the critical situation of Europe, a change of chancellors would now be most unfortunate. The difficulty of including in the association bill the means of giving greater freedom of political meetings and at the same time providing measures to suppress socialism, which the emperor desires, is believed to be the real cause of the situation.

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THE TARIFF BILL

To go to Republican Senatorial Caucus Before Democrats on the Finance Committee See It—Protests From Foreign Governments.

Washington, April 17.—It is probable that the tariff bill will be considered by the republican caucus before it is submitted to the democratic members of the finance committee. This course was not pursued when the McKinley bill was considered, but the democrats adopted this plan when the Wilson bill was in the committee on finance. The necessity for caucus on the Dingley bill is because of the narrow margin of votes which the republicans have to pass the bill, with perhaps no actual certainty now that the bill will pass the senate.

The present intention of the committee is to have the bill reported to the senate by May 1st, although it may not be so late as that. The present intention of the committee is to have the bill reported to the senate by May 1st, although it may not be so late as that.

Great Britain is conspicuous for the absence of protests which have been made against the tariff bill. The ambassadors from France and Italy, as well as some other ministers of foreign countries, have made protests against various features of the bill, which affect their products, but none have been received from the British ambassador.

The Countess of Balmoral.

The only benefit which the queen enjoys from her "countess of Balmoral" is that she is dispensed from the necessity of at once returning the calls which are made on her, nor is she embarrassed by state receptions, while her visitors can come to Cimez in plain clothes, instead of being arrayed in full uniform with stars and ribbons, as would be required if her majesty was staying there as the queen empress.

During the stay of the emperor and empress of Austria at the Cap Martin hotel they maintained a strict incognito, being known as the Count and Countess Hohenembs, and the Archduke Francis Ferdinand is traveling as Baron Brown—London Truth.

Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n. recommends the use of the greatest of all tonics, "Malt-Nutrine," and guarantees the merits claimed for it. For sale by all druggists.

The Laura Libel Case Postponed.
Wilmington, Del., April 17.—Today was the time fixed for hearing the libel case against the steamship The Laura, in the United States court here, but as there is still no judge of the court to take the case was postponed until a judge shall have been appointed by President McKinley.



Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness, assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.

Royal Baking Powder Co. New York.

EFFORTS TO DELAY WAR.

What the Allied Powers Have Done—The Pope Asked to Intervene—Perils in Prospect for British Iron Industry Japan and the Gold Standard—Spain Making Additional Loans.

(Copyrighted by The Associated Press.)
London, April 17.—Easter being the great festival of the Greek church, it was hoped that actual hostilities, since the reported failure of the raid of the insurgents into Macedonia, would be postponed until next week, especially as the concert of the powers, having failed in everything else, succeeded beyond all hopes in holding back Turkey from plunging into war, while proving to Greece that Turkey is still able to mobilize an enormous and efficient army. Whether this is a good omen for Europe and for civilization, it has certainly had the effect of making Greece hesitate, but trade is at a standstill in both countries and the people are already suffering. Greece is spending about \$100,000 daily in the support of her armies and Turkey is probably spending three times that amount. It is impossible for this state of things to continue much longer and the news received today from Nezeros, of fighting apparently between the regular troops of Greece and Turkey, appears to indicate that a crisis has finally been reached.

A dispatch from Sebastopol says that four large steamers there have been converted into armed cruisers and they will be sent to join the fleet in the Dardanelles. Large quantities of French shells and cartridges arrive by every steamer reaching the Bosphorus from Marseilles. Among the Greek volunteers arriving from all part of the world, eight yesterday arrived at Kallabaka, from New York, Rochester and Chicago. They joined a force of irregulars.

The Roman Catholics of Greece and Crete are trying, through their priests, to induce the pope to intervene between Turkey and Greece, seeing that the powers have failed, in order to prevent war. But it is said his holiness is not inclined to interfere.

The Prince of Wales, from Copenhagen, is making arrangements to have nurses sent from London to the frontier of Greece.

A column article in The Times points to the perils in prospect for the British iron and steel industries. The article, which is based on the duke of Devonshire's address at the annual meeting of steel companies at Barrow-in-Furness, dilates on the fact that for the first time in the history of her iron trade, Great Britain has felt a scarcity of ores and the demoralizing effect of the impossibility of American pig iron in 1896 was only counteracted by the importation of 1,000,000 tons of hematite ore from Spain and other countries.

M. Leroy Beaulieu, writing to The Journal des Debats, says he considers Japan's adoption of gold standard to be the most complete refutation of the bimetallic theory that a depreciated monetary standard gives a country an advantage in international trade. He adds: "A country adopting silver would shut itself out from the movement of general civilization."

The Spanish government has decided to avail itself of the authority granted at the last session of the cortes to obtain advances of \$20,000,000 at 5 per cent. from the bank of Spain for the Cuban war expenses, guaranteed by the Cuban 5 per cent. bonds of 1890, and \$20,000,000 from the Hispano-Colonial bank and other Madrid and Barcelona banks for the expenses of the war in the Philippine islands, guaranteed by lien on the customs of the Philippine islands. Both advances are also guaranteed by the Spanish treasury.

Shooting Affray Last Night.
Last night at 11 o'clock, Messrs. D. D. Cameron, Nathaniel Falls, Robert Burriss and John W. Hewett went to Mr. C. F. Von Kampen's bar, on Fourth and Church streets. In the bar were three negroes, one of whom was Jake Wilson, a cotton sampler at the Chamberlains Compress. Mr. Cameron seeing him there remarked, "there is the best nigger in Wilmington." Wilson said, "No, you are wrong." Mr. Cameron said, "Well negro," Wilson answered, "Well, that's a little better."

About that time one of the other negroes made some impertinent remark about the circumstance, whereupon Mr. Falls said: "You needn't get up about it," shaking his fist in his face. Mr. Cameron on the instant caught Mr. Falls and told him there was no need of a fuss there. The negro immediately pulled a pistol and fired at Mr. Falls, the ball going through the top of his left shoulder. The powder from the pistol burned Mr. Cameron's left wrist. The negro then ran out and was followed by his friends, but all efforts to find him last night were unavailing.

Brevard Hustler: H. B. Evans, from Georgia, was in Hendersonville on Wednesday last looking out for a location to establish a barrel-stave factory. He appears to be well pleased with this country.